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# CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL

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December 1, 1977 BI-WEEKLY URDU-ENGLISH NEWSPAPER TO SERVE THE PAKISTANI COMMUNITY ABROAD Vol. 6, No. 18

## JOURNALISTS GOING ON STRIKE IN PAKISTAN

### Quyum Khan May Join Tehrik As Wali Lodges Petition in Sind High Court

KARACHI: The Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists and the All Pakistan Newspapers employees Federation decided in a three day conference in Karachi to go on a protest Strike on Nov. 28, 77. The journalists are protesting the arrest of editors, newspapers closures and economic threats to press freedom. It was further agreed that if their demands were not met on Nov. 28, the journalists agreed to go on a mass hunger strike on Dec. 3, 1977.

In other development, it is widely speculated that Qayum Khan may join Asghar Khan's Tehrik-e-Isteqlal which separated from the PNA recently. If this materializes, it will signify a distinct effort by Asghar Khan to muster support in Baluchistan and NWFP. Akbar Bugti, leader of the Bugti tribe and a former governor of Baluchistan under Bhutto's regime has already joined Tehrik.

Meanwhile Wali Khan, the jailed leader of the defunct National Awami Party has placed a HABEAS CORPUS petition before the Sind High Court Challenging his detention and trial as illegal. Wali Khan is currently detained with 40 other members of his party and was being tried by a special tribunal in Hyderabad established by the former prime minister Bhutto who is himself charged in several cases of murder, fraud and breaking up the country.

## Eid-ul-Adha Prayers Attended By Over 3000 At CNE



TORONTO—Despite some initial confusion about the date of Eid-ul-Adha, over 3000 Muslims, including about 100 women and children gathered in the Queen Elizabeth building at the CNE grounds.

The prayers, held at 9.30 a.m. on Monday Nov. 21, 1977 were led by the Iman of Jami Mosque, Qutbi-Al-Mahdi. During this "Khutba" Br. Qutbi narrated the significance of Eidul Adha and the purpose of sacrifice in the prophetic tradition of Prophet Ibrahim (Pbuh).

Referring to Sadat's visit to Israel, Br. Qutbi echoes the pain and anguish of all Muslims at the manner in which Sadat "had stabbed the Palestinian and Muslim Cause." He strongly condemned such a sell out and rejected any compromise Sadat might make with Israel. Several brothers and sisters broke down in tears during the "Khutba."



Muslim Children at the CNE Eid Prayer



An early morning Market scene: Fruit is carried in basket.

# COMMUNITY NEWS

## Shah's Fascist Regime Condemned



Wearing K.K.K. style masks, opponents of the Shah demonstrate

WASHINGTON: The Shah of Iran's visit to Washington two weeks ago was roundly condemned by thousands of Iranian Students residing in the U.S. The Students condemned Shah's fascist regime for its terrorism, persecution and ruthless supression of dissidents in Iran. Through the state security police-SAVAK the Shah has created panic and confusion in the minds of Iranian people. State revenues are squandered on the Shah's personal and family well-being and on equipping and training SAVAK in the latest techniques of torture.

A Washington newspaper reported that the several hundred people who demonstrated in favour of the Shah were all hired by him and brought over from Iran, with all expenses paid. Despite such extravagance and strong arm tactics by US Marshals, opponents out-numbered and out-shouted the hired things of the Shah. And they were not COMMUNISTS!!!

### Arabic & Islamic Courses In Don Mills

In response to the needs of the community, and requests from many concerned parents, courses in Arabic Language and Islamic Studies will be conducted at Grenoble Public School from November 15, 1977 to June 15, 1978.

**Courses Include:**

Arabic language for beginners, intermediate and advanced students; Quranic studies; The Five principles of Islam; Islamic Morals and Ethics and History.

Classes are held every Tuesday and Thursday between 7 to 9 p.m. at Grenoble Public School, 9 Grenoble Dr. Flemington Park. Fee schedule is $5 per month for children between 6-12 years and $10 per month for children over 12 and $10 per month for two or more children family. For further information please call Br. Qutbi Mahdi at 769-7600 or Br. Ezzedin Gad at 429-7663.

### Over 15000 Dead IN INDIA

Over 15,000 people died when huge tidal waves smashed the east coast of India on November 19th. Hundred thousand more have been made homeless.

The Federation of Indo-Canadian Associations in Toronto has started an Emergency Relief Fund to aid the victims of this natural disaster.

## Multiculturalism-A Fundamental Policy Of Canada —— Cafik

TORONTO (NCP) Far from being a token policy or a token program, Multiculturalism is here to stay as "an



Hon. Norman Cafik, the newly appointed Minister responsible for Multiculturalism

absolutely fundamental policy to hold this country together" says Hon. Norman Cafik, the newly appointed Minister responsible for Multiculturalism.

In a speech delivered recently on the occasion of the Third Annual Fund Raising Dinner of the York East Federal Liberal Association, Toronto, the Hon. Norman Cafik discussed the current topics of economics, unemployment and Canadian unity, and presented his concept of the aims and functions of the Department of Multiculturalism.

Hon. Norman Cafik, who was never known on Parliament Hill for his timidity, emerges in his new role as a compassionate and concerned Canadian first, and as a Cabinet Minister second which is exactly what the Ethnic Community expects of him.

In his gutsy speech, interrupted often by applause, Mr. Cafik quoted the Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau as saying that he appointed Mr. Cafik to the Cabinet... "because you have always had the courage to say what you think, and you haven't hesitated to stand up against me, the Cabinet or anybody else that you felt you ought to stand up against..."

Discussing the purpose of his Department, the Minister stated, "Cultures are living, breathing things, because human beings want to retain them, and if we spend a billion dollars a year trying to uproot them, we couldn't do it, and I'm sure that a couple of million dollars or five or ten million dollars isn't going to preserve them either. They are there because the people want them..."

The Hon. Norman Cafik sees his role in Multiculturalism as being a spokesman for the ethnic groups and having..."positive impact upon all government decisions in the Cabinet and everywhere that they are made.."

One of his jobs as the Minister sees it is for him to make sure that all people of Canada have equal opportunities in appointments to Federal Government Board, Judicial Institutions, etc., because if the people of various backgrounds "are not given an opportunity to serve their country, they won't love their country, and furthermore we as a Nation w suffer as a consequence of not giving them that opportunity..."

The evening was well attended with Hon. John Roberts, Secretary of State, Ottawa, El Redway, Mayor of East York, Toronto, Norman Crone, Alderman Ward 2, East York, and Dr. G.L. Polymenakos, President of the Greek Community in the audience. Paul McKeown, President of the

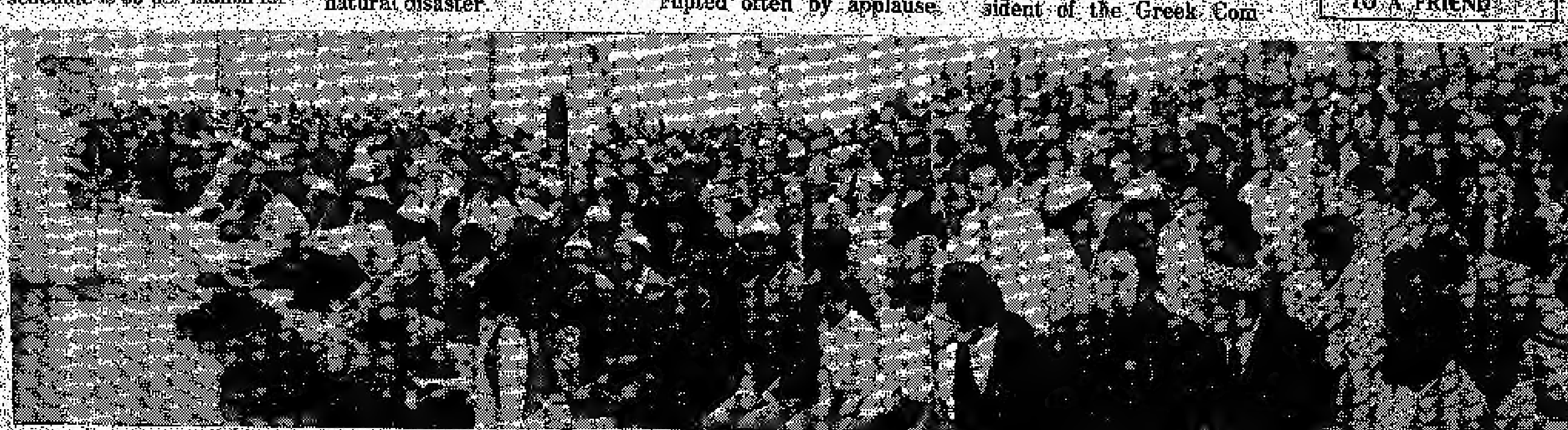


Hon. Roberts, Secretary of State

York East Liberal Association was the Host, and a very capable Master of Ceremonies.







Eid Congregation at CNE

Policy

the audience. Paul
; President of the



, Secretary of State

Liberal Associa-
the Host, and a
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s.





# A Special Interview With Barrister M. Anwar

**By A Special Crescent Correspondent**

*Barrister Anwar died of a heart attack at his residence in Lahore on Nov. 18, 77. He was the Chief public prosecutor in the murder case of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan against the former prime minister Z.A. Bhutto.*

*Mr. Anwar was called to the bar at Lincolns Inn in London in Jan. 1942 and had been practising law ever since. In the last 15 years he specialized in criminal and constitutional law, and was jailed as well as physically assaulted by Bhutto's men during the last few days of his rule.*

*Only a few days before his death, on Nov. 11, 77 this was especially recorded for Crescent International by Mr. Arif Khan with Barrister Anwar and may perhaps be his last interview with the press. Here are some excerps.*

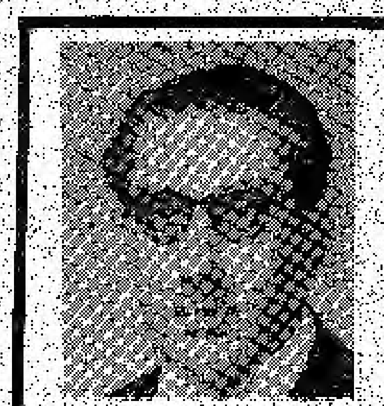
*CRESCENT: What made a senior barrister like you and your colleagues, to come out in the streets?*

**M. Anwar:** This is a long story but I will briefly give you my own thinking. When martial law was proclaimed by Ayub Khan and Iskindar Mirza in 1958, one felt that the norms which usually go with the rule of law were being violated. Since then it has been one long sordid story of violation of the rule of law and all norms od decency and civilized living. And over the years one has, to the best of ones ability, resisted the inroads that various governments in power have been committing into the domain of civilized life.

*CRESCENT: Mr. Bhutto and his government have been accused of changing the original status of the constitution by passing 7 or 8 amendments in the last 5 years. Do you think amendments were in the best interest of the public at large?*

**M. Anwar:** The number of amendments made in the short space of four years in Bhutto's constitution, I call his very peculiar approach to problems of government, he has been responsible for rushing through with the unholiest haste imagiaable at least seven amendments; and if you keep in mind the fact that the US has a constitution now at least 200 years in age but the number of amendments are just over twenty! It will therefore be apparent that the Bhutto changes in the constitution were unprecedented and were certainly not calculated to advance the objects which are reflected in the Preamble of the constitution by introducing these amendments, he subtracted a great deal from the basic liberty that had been enshrined in the constitution.

He curbed the powers of the legislatures, the judiciary and kept on widening the gulf between the people and the government and the result was that in the end we had a government which was not only not accountable but which had become almost naked tyranny.



A. Anwar.

*CRESCENT: When Bhutto imposed martial law in Lahore, Hyderabad and Karachi, the Punjab High Court declared it unconstitutional. Is the present martial law legal and justified?*

**M. Anwar:** You have put to me a question which cannot be fully answered in such a short session.

I belong to Lahore and martial law was imposed in Lahore on April 21, 77 and I was arrested three days later. I challenged the legality of martial law from jail. A number of other persons also moved similar petitions and in the end we got a decision from the High Court to the effect that the martial law as imposed was totally against the constitution.

Mr. Bhutto, just before this decision was handed down brought in what is known now as the 7th amendment, such that martial law could be imposed.

The present martial law stands on a different footing. There is such a thing called as the "Law of Necessity," and it is now acknowledged on all hands. There is not only tangible proof but I would say irrefutable proof has now been furnished before the Supreme Court that, Bhutto's government was planning a civil war in Pakistan on an unprecedented scale, considering that the chiefs of the armed forces were also under oath to uphold and protect the constitution. In this particular case judicial justification is provided by the fact that Bhutto who had been violating the constitution in the most blatant manner could only be prevented from committing further violation and subversion on the basis of the principle of necessity. So the promulgation of martial law can be justified not only by our own law but any law.

*CRESCENT: Mr. Justice Samdani, while accepting the bail application for Bhutto had mentioned that there wasn't enough evidence against Bhutto. Do you think this observation would have adverse effect on the case you are presenting?*

**M. Anwar:** No, such an observation cannot adversely affect the merits of this case. When Mr. Justice Hamdani delivered his judgement, on the factual plane he was right because the man who furnished direct evidence on the complicity of Bhutto was named as an accused by the prosecution. Though he had offered to become an approver and although a decision had been made that he would be made an approver, this did not occur until two days after Mr. Justice Hamdani's judgement, at which time his statement was recorded furnishing direct evidence of Bhutto's complicity in the commission of the murder of Mohammed Ahmed Khan. Of course the charge against Mr. Bhutto is one of conspiracy to procure the murder of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan.

*CRESCENT: You have been reported in the foreign press as saying that there is enough evidence to hang Bhutto, 33 times. Which case were you referring to?*

**A. Anwar:** I have not been correctly reported; I was referring to another case of abduction and kidnapping in which 33 persons were abducted and detained in a manner unwarranted by law that I said if found guilty Bhutto could be jailed for 54 years.

*CRESCENT: What is your comment on the hearings in the Supreme Court?*

**A. Anwar:** It is the law of our land that no comments should be offered on any matters which are sub judice. I am not only bound by that law but it is a very salutory provision existing in the law and I will therefore refrain from commenting on the proceedings in the supreme court.

*CRESCENT: Thank you for giving us time from your busy schedule.*

**A. Anwar:** Thank you and I am glad to have been of some assistance in answering your questions.

# IN NEW YORK

M. A. Bhatti

### Eid-Al-Zuha Prayers in New York City

Thousands of Muslims from all over the world and dignatories from diplomatic corpse attended Eid-Al-Zuha prayers held at four different locations in New York at Manhattan Center, Meadows Park Flushing, Elmhurst and Brooklyn.

The members of Pakistani delegation at U.N. including Mr. A.K. Brohi, Justice Dr. Javed Iqbal and Justice Safdar Hussain Shah were there. For the first time Pakistani delegation at U.N. is represented by true Muslim scholars and jurists. The composition of the delegation shows the sincerety of the present government of General Zia.

### Baba Guru Nanak's Birthday Celebrations

Preparations have been made to celebrate on Nov. 27 508th birthday of Baba Guru Nanak at Gurdawara located at Richmond Hill, Queens under the supervision of Mr. Harbans Singh Arneja. Sikh community from tri-state area is participating and there will be exhibition of paintings, books and other items dated back to Baba Sahib's time.

### Formation of Islamic Abjuman Of New York

Islamic Anjuman of N.Y. was formed on Aug. 7, 77 at a largely attended meeting at which the constitution was approved and the following office bearers were elected President Abdool Rahman Bacchus Vice Pres: A.H. Edun Secy Gen: Muhammad Zahur Asst Secy: Sheik A. Hassan Treasurer: Qamrul Z. Khan Imams: Alhaj S.M. Rahman & Alhaj Abdul Rahman.

Communication from interested brothers and sisters will be appreciated and information can be had from the Anjuman's office.

**Islamic Anjuman of N.Y.**
**36-07 30th St.**
**L.I. City, N.Y. 11106**
**Phone: [212] 786-6986.**



## Are You Facing Racial Discrimination Or Racial Assaults?

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ADDRESS: ..............................
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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT
(In English or Urdu)
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# CRESCENT International

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EDITOR: M. Lateef Owaisi

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# TAKING STOCK

People who do not learn from their past mistakes are condemned to repeat them. This is true of people as well as nations. Pakistan seems to be one such case in point.

A plethora of charges have opened up against the former prime minister alleging his involvement in murder of political opponents, fraud, embezzlement of funds, abuse of power and political terrorism against his opponents. All these are serious charges and need thorough investigation; but there is one other area, far more significant and with much greater implications, that has hardly been touched.

In modern history, Pakistan is perhaps the only country to have been carved out by the sheer will of its people. Unfortunately it is also the only one which lost more than half its population and territory through internal intrigue and external aggression.

A commission established to investigate this tragic episode in Pakistan's history completed its fundings in 1972 but that report has yet to see daylight. It is also now alleged, with increasing justification, that the report has been tampered with. Among other revelations, it has now become common knowledge that the entire record of Sheikh Mujib's interrogation at the hands of police disappeared when Bhutto was overthrown. During Mujib's interrogation, it is alleged that he repeatedly stressed his loyalty to Pakistan. So who would destroy such evidence?

At the time of Bhutto's overthrow, scores of other documents, vital to national security and important for historical reasons, also disappeared from the prime minister's office.

While Mujib is dead, most of the other characters who testified before Hamoodur Rehman's Commission are still alive. So are the police officers who interviewed Sheikh Mujib during his detention in 1971. It is imperative that a fresh Commission be established to re-construct the entire report in order to get both Mujib's interview and findings of the Hamoodur Rehman's Commission.

Pakistan was dismembered: that is a bitter fact; who were involved in this sordid act of treachery have not been fully exposed. While politicians in Pakistan have been accused, at various times, of treachery to Pakistan and their patriotism has been questioned no one has yet been charged with conspiring and breaking up Pakistan.

Yahya Khan, the former president, Bhutto the former prime Minister, Gen. Niazie, the former Commander of forces in East Pakistan are all alive today. They must be brought before this special Commission to get to the bottom of the whole affair. Amid all the revelations, Pakistani people are entitled to the whole truth about the one question that is central to the very existence of Pakistan.

A complete stock of the situation must be taken and without delay so that this mystery can be solved and the guilty brought to books.

# SAYINGS OF MUHAMMAD

PEACE BE UPON HIM

## THE LAST PROPHET

### MANNERS OF TRAVELLING

*

Anas told that God's Messenger did not come to his family during the night, but was accustomed to enter only in the morning or in the evening.

*

If people knew what I know about the dangers of being alone, no rider would travel alone at night.

*

Ka'b b. Malik said the Prophet used to arrive from a journey only in the daytime during the forenoon, and that when he arrived he went first to the mosque where he prayed two Rak'as, after which he sat in it and gave audience to the people.

*

Jabir told that God's Messenger used to keep to the rear when travelling and urge on the weak. He would take someone up behind him and would make supplication for them all.

*

The Lord of the people on a journey is their servant,[1] and he who precedes them in service will not be preceded by them on account of any deed but martyrdom.

1. Who looks after the interests of his followers.

# Ethnic Editors Appeal For A United Effort

(Canadian Scene) — In a statement released at its October meeting, members of the Executive and Board Directors of the Ethnic Ress Association of Ontario, expressed their views on Canadian unity, and their disappointment with the failure of the federal Government to appoint a third member representing one-third of the Canadian people to the Task Force on Canadian Unity.

"We are, as we have always been in the past, in favour of a just solution of the Quebec question within the framework of a united Canada by the democratic process. Many immigrants have come to Canada from countries which were dismembered because the ruling majority showed inadequate interest in responding to internal tensions or, too late, tried to solve the problems of dissatisfied nationalities. It is our deep conviction that there can be a solution to the justified claims of French Canadians within the Canadian Confederation, and that guarantees can be provided to meet their aspirations.

"All Canadians--not just politicians but writers, artists, musicians and ordinary citizens--must work together to find the solution, and display mutual respect and understanding to French Canada's grievances and aspirations."

It was pointed out in the statement that since the turn of the century the ethnic press of Canada has been in the front-line of assisting thousands of immigrants to adjust to life in a new land, and, at the same time, members have participated, at every opportunity, in projects designed to strengthen a spirit of unity so essential to the preservation of the nation. "This stand of the ethnic press was expressed in the Brief of the Canada Ethnic Press Federation submitted to the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism and again, in 1969, when, during a meeting with Prime Minister Trudeau, a delegation of ethnic press editors insisted that the ethnic communities, for which the ethnic newspapers are spokesmen, must no longer be neglected when problems of national importance were being discussed."

"In spite of the fact that the ethnic communities have once again been by-passed in the decision-making affecting the unity and integrity of Canada, the ethnic press will continue, as it has in the past, to respond positively when the unity of this nation is threatened."

# LETTERS TO EDITOR

**Dear Editor:**

I enjoyed very much your latest issue of "CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL" on Eid number. Both your feature article on the significance of Eid and Pilgrimage of Hajj and your editorial "New Alignments" were good.

I especially enjoyed the editorial which very correctly pointed towards the dangers inherent in the political confrontation developing in Pakistan. In any country where natural political habits are not allowed to develop, confusion and chaos sets in. Bhutto tried to maintain his power by rigging the elections thereby plunging the country into Chaos. Months of political agitation and ruthless removal. Just as Punjab had given overwhelming support in bringing Bhutto to power, so it played a significant role in overthrowing him. However, the present situation points towards grave uncertainties. As a majority province, Punjab must lead the way in establishing healthy political and moral standards. Unfortunately certain vested interests in Punjab—particularly the big landlords, have played a cynical role by accusing and branding everyone a traitor who has opposed their privileged position. This has brought as much misery to the ordinary folks of Punjab as it has to those in other provinces.

The recent agitation however, indicates that there is a greater awareness among the people of Pakistan today than it was a year ago. If this awareness can be translated into effective political action to defeat the vested interests of a few landlords, Pakistan would surely be on the road to a speedy political recovery. By pointing out the dangers in your editorial you have done a great service to the people of Pakistan. I pray to God Almighty that all Pakistanis would think as seriously and rationally about the problems of their country as you do.

May God Bless you.

Yours truely
A. Razzak, Kitchener

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Yours truely
...A. Razzak, Kitchener






## Sadat Crawls to Israel

Despite intense publicity on behalf of Sadat and his disgraceful visit to Israel, by the Western press, Sadat's visit was a total disaster.

By agreeing to visit Israel and speaking in the Israeli parliament in Occupied Jerusalem Sadat has, by one Shameful act conceded two vital points in the Arab strategy. He has given up on the stand of not speaking to Israelis face to face and more significant, by agreeing to go to Jerusalem, he has placed his stamp of approval on the occupation of Jerusalem.

Never before in Muslim history has a Muslim ruler betrayed his own people as well as fellow-Muslims so shamelessly. Lawrence would be pleased and McCauley delighted in their graves.

During his speech, while Sadat talked of occupied territories, Begin claimed that it was their own land; Sadat spoke of Palestine, Begin called it Eretz Israel; Sadat apologised for all the wars including the three started by Israel in 1948, 1956 and 1967 while Begin spoke highly of the zionist "Martyrs." Sadat even promised not tofight another war, Begin refused to agree to any withdrawals.

With a deep split in the Arab and Muslim ranks caused as a result of Sadat's visit and when nothing has been gained eve by Egypt, Libyan comment of calling Sadat on "honorary Zionist" is very mild indeed. He may perhaps be the first "Zionist Arab."

It is a misfortune of the Palestinian people that while they have stood up valiantly to Zionist aggression, their cause has suffered grievously at the hands of Arab brothers. Shame on Sadat and shame on his disgraceful sell-out of the Palestinian and Muslim cause and honour. Shame on Sadat for Shaking hands with Begin who two weeks earlier ordered bombing and destruction of several Palestinian and Lebanese villages killing hundreds of innocent civilians, maiming several hundred more by bombs and bullets.

# Men Of All Seasons

PAKISTAN: THE LONG VIEW: Edited by Lawrence Ziring, Ralph Braibanti, and W. Howard Wriggins. Duke University Press, N.C. (USA); ffss. Duke University Centre for Commonwealth and Comparative Studies. Pp. xvii, 485 with index.

The above volume is a collection of articles, written between 1971-76—with editorial comments it was updated to February 23, 1977, when it went for publication—by sixteen United States and Pakistani specialists on Pakistan. From the introductory remarks on the cover of the book, the rationale of writing this book is shown to be: Pakistan's brief history can be divided into four distinct but related phases: (1) the parliamentary phase (1947-58); (2) the Ayub Khan era (1958-69); (3) The Yahya Khan interregnum (1969-71) (4) and the Zulfikar Ali Bhutto phase (1971 to the present...July 5, 1977). It examines the Bhutto period against a background of Pakistan's total experience of independence, hence the subtitle—The Long View. The focus of the book is on new Pakistan, the nation that grew out of the 1971 civil war that shattered the old Pakistan.

**Specialists' background**

If a specialist can be described as one who is well informed with the day-today changes, without emotional or ideological commitment, then it could be said without reservations that these fifteen gentlemen and one lady have done a good job to present the administration and policy workings during the four phases defined by the writers.

Hafeez Malik in his "Nationalism and the Quest for Ideology in Pakistan" goes over the old model of Rahmat Ali's concept of Pakistan in which East Bengal was not even included, but there was some vague idea of Muslim autonomous states of Bang-i-Islam and Usmanistan. With the map reproduced from Rahmat Ali's scheme, the whole model seemed so unrealistic. It is furthermore rather twisting the facts when he says: "That Jinnah...should have accepted in 1946 Bengali politicians' suggestion to make Bengal an integral part of Pakistan is an inexplicable feature of his shrewdness."

Leaving aside the debate over the meaning of the 1940 resolution, the real force of Jinnah's argument was the numerical strength was the numerical strength of the Muslim minority in the Indian sub-continent, and over-whelmingly Muslims of East Bengal were ardent supporters of the Pakistan movement. Between 1947-71, they were gradually forced out of the Union by economic and political circumstances.

**Urdu culture:**

Malik Sahib puts the post-1971 nationalism in a rather novel way: in his view, now that the force of Islamic nationalism has gone with the creation of Bangladesh, the new nationalism in Pakistan is based on unilingual culture. One can only say that it is dangerous scholarship.

"From Torkham on the Durand Line, to the outer limit of Swat at Kalam where the peaks of Sinkiang and Gilgit converge, the flatlands of Sind around Larkana and Mohenjo Daro, Urdu has become an effective means of communication. Furthermore, all the provincial governments accept Urdu's nation-building role..." (p. 299)

Then he goes on to say in a romantic way: "this new Urdu culture of Pakistan would lean heavily on native traditions of the Indus Valley and draw closer to the Middle East states for greater culture harmony and political support...the new culture would carry forward the Aligarh legacy of social reform and modernisation..."

Even if it is remotely, true that Urdu is being forged as the nation-building lingua franca, Hafeez Malik himself shows how this has been brought about. With a table, he demonstrates how nine major Sind cities were turned into Urdu speaking areas: prior to 1947 Sindhi was the exclusive language of inhabitants of these major cities. "Before 1947 Sindhi was the only spoken language in these cities (Karachi, Hyderabad, including Latifabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Mirpurkhas, Nawabshad, Dadu, Shikarpur and Thatta)..." He states "..Sind ...has gone through a traumatic linguistic shock..." and then deduces that all proinces accept the nation-building role of Urdu. It is rather stretching the argument.

On the historical background, Crag Baxter's "Union of Partition: Some Aspects of Politics in the Punjab, 1936-45" is a very useful. He gives a very penetrating account of politics of the landlords from the Punjab who very seldom considered the interest of the ordinary, poor rural folk of the province. Politics was manipulated from the top.

**Bhutto's failure:**

On the second part of the book, the policy process since 1971, Burki has eloquently described the failure of Bhutto's party to mobilize forces which could have satisfied the main pressure groups, in his paper "Economic Decision-making in Pakistan". However, he seems to favour institution-building or a continuation of old forms especially the civil service of Pakistan. If he remembered the Ayub era when the bureaucracy was supreme, Burki would realize that distress increase in rural areas when unbranized bureaucrats were isolated from the masses, especially during the One-Unit days when the poorer regions became aloof from Islamabad-Pindi-Karachi and Lahore. It is quite clear from our past history that we always tried to build a social structure from the top, and the rural population was only used for slogans and creating the surplus for the expanding urban elites and highly paid bureacrats. Thus, in Pakistan, a pattern has developed of stop-go, in which the rural masses are stopped with heavy handedness until they are not in a position to take it any more, and a revolt takes place. The revolt lasts for a short time, because no party has yet been established from the roots of the rural areas, but urbanized political parties suffocate their aspirations.

**Major shortcoming**

The major shortcoming of this part of the book is the lack of any theoretical backing. None of the authors, except Burki to some extent, with his own model, have developed any dynamics. Although it is informative to reproduce newspapers clippings (of course with the gagged Press in Pakistan, that has to be taken with serious reservations), but for a scholarly work, one should also asky why such things happened. Perhaps, it is linked with the North American tradition of basing political analysis on psycho-history, in which "man" becomes the main character. This pervades Khalid Sayeed's "Political Leadership and Institution-building under Jinnah, Ayub, and Bhutto" (pp. 241-170).

contd on page 6

Men of all seasons

to show the failure of this marriage is a key factor in explaining Jinnah's single-minded pursuit of social and power objective in the creation of Pakistan."

Anwar Syed's "The Pakistan People's Party: Phases One and Two" is a catalogue of newspaper clippings, his interviews with party functionaries including the Chairman, and excerpts from the great accounts written by Bhutto's admirers. Although the PPP developed a good rural base with the help of radical workers, eventually it turned into a feudalistic party. He accurately brings out the problem..."But the PPP's internal dynamics also contribute to its loss of popularity in no inconsiderable measure. The public sees the party as engaging in factionalism, corruption, and high-handedness in its dealing with dissidents,"; he does not explain the reasoning behind these factions, but the petty matters of some functionaries created problems for the Chairman. Surely, an oversimplification.

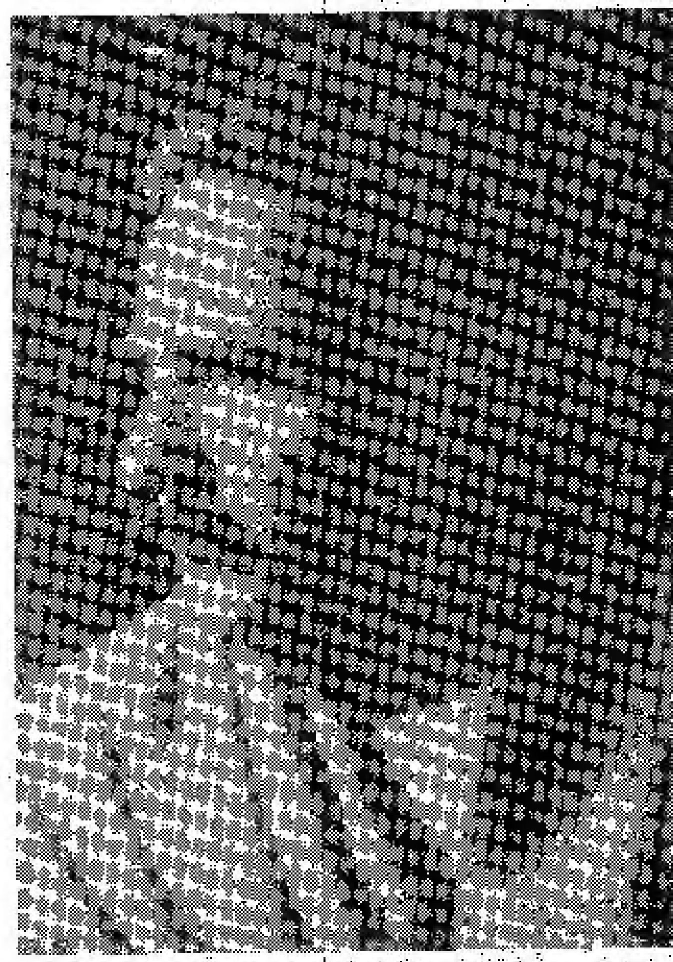
Another peculiarity of Anwar Syed and Khalid Sayeed is the interpretation of socialism, as if personal pronouncements of an individual created a socialist State in Pakistan. Khalid Sayeed writes:

"There is no doubt that Bhutto feels genuinely about the poverty thast exists in his society. Those who have watched him deciding petty cases of theft cattle-lifting, kidnapping, or police brutality, in the open kutcheries cannot but be impressed by his concern for the plight of the common man." Leaving aside Bhutto's socialism etc. it could be pointed out that in the medieval society, landlords usually held their well established kutcheries for keeping peace and other.

Although Ralph Braibanti in his "The Research Potential of Pakistan's Development" gives an elaborate scheme for future research on Pakistan's economic and political development from a conceptual framework of a Western academic, "useful for their graduate students and foreign staff, the real research and practical work can only be done by Pakistanis themselves who are sincerely interested in the total development of their social.

— JAMIL RASHID

# Iqbal Celebrations



1922
Iqbal in Simla

A grateful nation celebrated the birth centenary of the poet philosopher Allama Iqbal who first conceived the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent.

The national committee on the Iqbal centenary celebrations meeting in Lahore took a number of momentous decisions befitting the memory of the great poet.

The committee decided to rename the peoples open University, the Allama Iqbal open University. The renaming of the University was formalised through a presidential ordinance in Rawalpindi.

The committee also decided to create a memorial fund, and finally selected a site opposite the Wapda House in Lahore for the construction of the Iqbal memorial.

## Sind Court

A Division bench of the Sind High Court Tuesday issued notices to the Deputy Attorney General and The Advocate General of Sind on a Habeas Corpus Petition moved before the High Court Challenging the detention of Mr. Abdul Wali Khan and others.

### IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN BALUCHISTAN

Seven major irrigation projects are to be implemented in Baluchistan with World Bank assistance at a cost of one thousand million rupees.

In this connection, World Bank Mission is now touring the province to determine the quantum of its assistance for these projects which will irrigate more than three lakh fifty thousand acres of land.



# Oil Exploration

Ten more oil wells are to be drilled to Dhodak early next year to determine the full potential of the Oil reserves in the area which are expected to go up several times over on their completion.

This was stated by the chairman of the oil and gas development corporation, Mr. Shahzad Sadiq while talking to a party of newsmen who visited the site.

He said preliminary estimates of the reserves at Dhodak put them at two hundred million barrels. Even these estimates, which were on the conservative side were worth three thousand million dollars at current international prices. The gas reserves discovered along with the oil were worth another two thousand million dollars.

Mr. Shahzad Sadiq said a fresh analysis of the condensate oil at Dhodak showed that it was fifty six percent naptha and thirty four percent kerosen.

The development of Dhodak oil field would call for an investment of one thousand five hundred million rupees by exporting naptha and petroleum products, Pakistan's net foreign exchange earning and savings would total one thousand million rupees annually from this oil field.

He also said that the oil and gas development corporation would soon enter into joint ventures with foreign oil companies for further oil prospecting in the country.

# New Chief For A.K.

The chief executive of Azad Kashmir, retired Major General Abdul Rehman Khan has resigned on health grounds. The president has accepted his resignation. According to presidential proclamation issued in Muzaffarabad, Brigadier Mohammad Hayat Khan has been appointed the new Chief Executive of Azad Kashmir.

... two thousand ... dollars.

...hzad Sadiq said a ...ysis of the conden... ...t Dhodak showed ...s fifty six percent ...d thirty four per...sen

...development of ...l field would call ...vestment of one ... five hundred ...pees by exporting ...d petroleum pro... ...istan's net foreign ... earning and ...would total one ...million rupees an... ...m this oil field.

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## ...A.K.

... proclamation ...n Muzaffarabad, ... Mohammed Hayat ... been appointed ... Chief Executive of ...hmir.

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...-8866

## فلم

## ۱۹۷۶ء کے نگار ایوارڈ یافتگان

بہترین اردو فلم "آج اور کل"
بہترین پنجابی فلم "طوفان"
بہترین سندھی فلم "سرتی جی راند"
بہترین پشتو فلم "ازمان"
بہترین ہدایت کار اقبال یوسف (آج اور کل)
بہترین ہدایت کار پنجابی محسن عسکری (طوفان)
بہترین کہانی نویس نذیر اجمیری مرحوم (اردو فلم آج اور کل)
بہترین کہانی نویس ناصر ادیب (پنجابی فلم طوفان)
بہترین مکالمہ نگار بشیر نیاز (آج اور کل)
بہترین اداکار شاہد (اردو فلم شبانہ)
بہترین اداکارہ بابرا شریف (اردو فلم شبانہ)
بہترین اداکار پنجابی فلم ...
بہترین اداکارہ نیلو (پنجابی فلم ...)
بہترین معاون اداکار ... (اردو فلم آج اور کل)
بہترین معاون اداکارہ ... (اردو فلم ...)
بہترین کامیڈین لہری (اردو فلم آج اور کل)
بہترین موسیقار ایم اشرف (اردو فلم شبانہ)

## ہندی جنس کو قدرت نے بچالیا



## "I hear there's been some changes in Unemployment Insurance. What's the story?"

CANADA
MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

**Working with people who want to work.**

Employment and Immigration Canada — Emploi et Immigration Canada
Bud Cullen, Minister — Bud Cullen, Ministre

# مختصر مختصر اشتہارات

### ضرورت رشتہ

ایک ۲۹ سالہ پاکستانی گریجویٹ ... کینیڈین امیگرنٹ کے لیے ۱۸ سے ۲۰ برس کی دوشیزہ کا کینیڈا یا امریکہ سے رشتہ درکار ہے۔ پتہ ذیل پر خط لکھئے۔

P.O. BOX 6791
STATION "A"
TORONTO, ONT.

•

ایک ۲۸ سالہ پاکستانی مسلمان لڑکے کے لیے نیک سیرت مسلمان لڑکی کا رشتہ درکار ہے۔ مزید تفصیلات کے لیے خط لکھئے۔

SYED RAZVI
P.O. BOX 171 AHUNTSIC
MONTREAL, P.Q.
H3L 3N7

•

### فلیٹ کرایہ پر

ایک فیملی کی رہائش کے لیے موزوں تین کشادہ کمروں کا فلیٹ ... کے ساتھ کرایہ کے لیے خالی ہے۔ 302 GLENHOLME AVE.
... مزید معلومات کے لیے فون کیجئے۔

652-1029

### مکان برائے فروخت

... کے علاقے میں ایک مکان ... بنگلو جس میں دو خاندان آسانی کے ساتھ رہائش کر سکتے ہیں اچھے داموں پر فروخت کیا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ مکان اسکول ... کے قریب واقع ہے۔ مزید معلومات کے لیے فون کیجئے۔

491-3992

### برائے فروخت

بہترین فریج اور اسٹو جو بہت کم عرصے کے لیے استعمال کیے گئے ہیں ساڑھے پانچسو ڈالر میں فروخت کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ اس نمبر پر فون کیجئے:-

438-3314

### ضرورت ہے

پارٹ ٹائم ٹیکسی چلانے کے لیے ایک ڈرائیور کی ضرورت ہے۔ تفصیلات کے لیے فون کیجئے:

438-3314

(مختصر اشتہارات ...)

# محفلِ شعر و سخن

## (شعرائے اُردو کا تاریخ وار سلسلہ)

### بادۂ کہن

#### جگر مرادآبادی

خود مدعی خلش، نگاہ بے سود میں تجلی کہاں
کیسا اثر کی کار ہے مری زندگی کو صدا دیا
اے چارہ ساز حالتِ دردِ نہاں نہ پوچھ
اک راز ہے جو کہہ نہیں سکتے زباں سے ہم
گلشن پرست ہوں مجھے گل ہی نہیں عزیز
کانٹوں سے بھی نباہ کئے جا رہا ہوں میں
کیا آگ سی خیالِ دلِ بے قرار میں
خود آشیاں کو آگ لگا دی بہار میں
بچائے کون اب بلبلِ غفلت شعار کو
خود دور کر لیا ہے جس نے بہار کو

ابھی پھر اُٹھنے لگی عشق کے فسانے کی
شروع کوچۂ محبوب ہی یہاں سے شروع
انہیں کا نسو بچ کر اپنی زندگی میں ملا
اے کاش، وہ حسرت زدہ طور کر رہتی
بیٹھے محفل میں ہوش کے جلتے، آگے ہوش کی ہستی
ہستی کو دکھائی دیتے ہیں، وہ جلوہ گر ہے

نقاب اُٹھاؤ دل و دیدۂ زمانے کی
جہاں سے پہنچے تھیں یادیں، نگاہ کے گئے
پیام دردِ دل ہے اور آنکھوں کی زبانی ہے
جس آنکھ سے ہم حسنِ بتاں دیکھ رہے ہیں
موت کے ڈر تا کیا معنی، موت بھی جزو ہستی ہے
کیا کیا فریب دیتی ہے میری نظر مجھے

علی سکندر نام، جگر تخلص، ۱۸۹۰ء میں مرادآباد میں پیدا ہوئے۔ ان کے والد کا نام علی نظر تھا اور نظر تخلص کرتے تھے۔ جگر کے دادا مولوی محمد سمیع دہلی کے باشندے اور شاہجہاں کے استاد تھے۔ عتاب شاہی کی وجہ سے ترک وطن کر کے مرادآباد چلے گئے۔ جگر نے میٹرک تک انگریزی پڑھی ہے۔ شاعری کا ذوق ابتدا سے تھا۔ شروع میں داغ اور رسا کے شاگرد رہے اور داغ کو بھی کلام دکھایا ہے۔

جگر ایک مکمل غزل گو شاعر ہیں۔ وہ وہی کہتے ہیں جو محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ واردات حسن و عشق میں ڈوب جاتے ہیں اور کیفیت اور رنگینی اور بے خودی کی لہروں میں سننے والوں کو بھی بہائے لیے جاتے ہیں۔ جگر کی شاعری تغزل نہیں سراپا سوال ہے۔ اور اسی لئے اس میں زندگی کی تازگی اور حرارت ہے۔ ان کے کلام کی نمایاں خصوصیت سادگی اور روانی ہے۔ وہ متقدمین کے داغ ہیں۔ غزل کی جدید شاعری اور جن دو شخصیتوں نے انقلاب پیدا کیا ہے ان میں جگر بہت نمایاں ہیں۔

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### جامِ نور

## غزل

غنچہ و گل کی جبیں پر چھپ اداں
کون سمجھے گا یہ اندازِ جنوں
آپ اور ترکِ محبت کا سوال
جب تو مر جاؤں اگر سوچوں
میرا افسانہ تو غم ہی غم ہے
آپ فرمائیں تو میں کر کے دکھا دوں
نظمِ گلشن تو غلط ہے لیکن
ہے کسی رنگ میں کوئی خطرہ خوں
تلخیٔ مے بھی تو ایک نشہ ہے اگر
تلخیٔ زیست سے گھبرا کے پیوں
محفلِ دوست بھی کیا خوب تھی
آکے بیٹھا بھی تو پایا نہ سکوں
قیس نامحرم ہی نہیں ورنہ
مجھ سے ظاہر ہے انکھوں کا فسوں

قیس رامپوری

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# کوئی بتلاؤ کہ ہم بتلائیں کیا؟

منصور قیصر

[illegible]

(افسانہ)

# بہنوں کی محفل

نگہت ناہید

پشاور

## غم میرا اپنا ہے میں تنہا ہی اٹھاؤں گا

چونکہ شاہد اس کے عقب میں کھڑا تھا اور درمیان میں اک شیشے کی دیوار حائل تھی اس نے علی اور گوگی کو ہاتھ ہلا کر خدا حافظ کہا اور جب تک گاڑی نظروں سے اوجھل نہ ہوگئی وہ اداس نگاہوں سے انہیں جاتے ہوئے دیکھتی رہی ۔ ۔ ۔ پھر ایک عجیب سا احساس لیکر وہاں سے ہٹ گئی ۔ ۔ ۔ اندر خوبصورت انداز میں سجے ہوئے ڈرائنگ روم میں آتشدان میں آگ جل رہی تھی ۔ ۔ ۔ ابھی جاتے ہوئے گوگی نے کہا تھا کہ امی آج شام سردی بڑھ جائے گی اور اگر انہیں ٹھنڈ لگی تو پہلی منزل سے لکڑیاں لاکر آگ جلانا بہت مشکل ہوگی۔

علی اور بچوں کے مجبور کرنے کے باوجود وہ ان کے ساتھ جانے کو تیار نہ ہوئی ۔ مگر اب جب وہ اکیلی رہ گئی تھی تو کمرہ ایک خوفناک تنہائی کے جال میں اسے جکڑنے لگا۔ وہ بڑی کرسی پر آکر بیٹھ گئی ۔ ۔ ۔ کم از کم لڑکوں کے قریب تو ہوتی ۔ ۔ ۔

شاید وہ ایک عجیب کیفیت سے دوچار تھی۔ مگر اس وقت بھی کچھ اتنا ہی محسوس ہو رہا تھا۔ اس کا دل ڈوب رہا تھا۔

وہ کیا کرے !!

دل کو یقین ہو گیا تھا کہ آج تو علی باہر نہ جا سکیں گے ۔ ۔ ۔ اور وہ دھیرے سے مسکرا دی تھی ۔ ۔ ۔ علی ہی ہمیشہ اس کے ساتھ کا پروگرام مرتب کیا کرتا تھا ۔ ۔ ۔ وہ پکنک چلنے اور میوزک کی محفل میں جانے کا ۔ ۔ ۔ پھر خوب شاندار قسم کا ڈنر کھانے کے بعد سیر کرنے جانا ۔ ۔ ۔ اور پھر شام گئے ۔ ۔ ۔ مگر اس کی سوچ ۔ ۔ ۔ علی کے بیٹے سے فارغ ہوتے ہی ان لگائی ۔ ۔ ۔ کس کو جانا چاہئے ؟

"جی ۔ نہیں ۔ بی بی جی" فرح امی اور شہزاد نے ایک زبان ہوکر کہا ۔ ۔ ۔ اور اپنے اپنے کمروں میں سے نکل کر بھاگ گئے۔

بچوں کے اس کرسی پر بیٹھے ہوئے علی نے پاس جاکر دیکھا ۔ ۔ ۔ اور آہستہ خاموش دیکھنے لگی ۔ ۔ ۔

"امی! آپ کیا سوچ رہی ہیں؟" "کچھ نہیں" وہ خاموش بیٹھی رہی۔

"نہیں آج میرا موڈ نہیں ہے ۔ ۔ ۔"



"ہاں ۔ ۔ ۔" ویسے سامنے ابھی وقت تو ہے ۔ ۔ ۔

ممی کے ساتھ وہ بھی جاؤ ۔ علی نے بیٹی کی طرف دیکھتے ہوئے کہا ۔

خدا قسم ! مجھے کیوں یہ ان سوٹوں کی طرح بنایا ۔ ۔ ۔ مقبول ، خوبصورت اور لاپرواہ ۔ ۔ ۔

بس ایک خوبصورت سی گھریلو مشین کی طرح ۔ ۔ ۔ ایک پروگرام کے تحت ۔ ۔ ۔

(باقی صفحہ ۔ ۔ ۔ پر)

کریسنٹ انٹرنیشنل
سوئٹزرلینڈ

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
سنو اللہ کے دوستوں پر نہ کچھ خوف ہے اور نہ وہ غمگین ہوں گے۔ (القرآن)

## سفارتخانوں میں اصلاح احوال

[illegible]

## شئے ہے شاعر!

گزشتہ دنوں ایک شہر میں حالات خراب تھے، کرفیو کے اوقات میں ایک شاعر کے دروازے پر دستک ہوئی۔ جب دروازہ کھولا تو سامنے ایک شاعر دوست کو کھڑا پایا۔ اس نے بتایا کہ ... کرفیو کے اوقات میں اپنے اس دوست کو سامنے پایا ... وہ بہت حیران ہوا ... شاعر دوست نے کہا ... "کوئی ایسی بات نہیں"۔ شاعر دوست نے جواب دیا "گلیوں میں سے نکل کر آیا ہوں!"

اسی واقعہ کو آپ نے سنا ہی ہوگا جس کے مطابق ایک شاعر سر پیٹ رہا تھا اور اس کے پیچھے ایک اور شاعر ... اس کا پیچھا کر رہا تھا۔ لوگوں نے اسے روکا اور پوچھا کیا بات ہے ... شاعر نے کہا "یہ خود کلام سنا کر بھاگ گیا ہے اور مجھے ..." ... ایک نوجوان شاعر ... سیڑھیاں چڑھتے ہوئے ایک عمارت کی ... منزل پر مشاعرہ پڑھنے کے لیے گئے ... "واہ واہ" ... صرف سیڑھیاں چڑھتا ہوں ... کہاں جانا پسند کرے گا ... جہاں سامعین زیادہ ہوں!

کلام سنانے کے شوق میں اشتیاق کا مظاہرہ ... شاعر نے ... ایک فرد ... کلام کے لیے ... اگر انہیں اطلاع دی جائے کہ ان کے بیٹے کا انتقال ہو گیا ہے ...

بعض شاعروں کی ... عادت ... تقریباً ... غزل یا نظم کی ... [illegible]

## روزن زیوار سے

عطاء الحق قاسمی

[illegible]

## جرمنی میں پاکستانیوں کا غیر قانونی داخلہ۔ توجہ طلب مسئلہ

از محمد اظہر علی خان۔ جرمنی

جرمنی کے شہر برلن کے راستے ہر سال پاکستانیوں کا جرمنی میں غیر قانونی طور پر آنا ... [illegible]

## نور بصیرت

میاں عبدالرشید

### نیا دور

[illegible]

## حدیث نبوی

[illegible]

## کوئی سمجھے نہ سمجھے

جین گھیرے ہوئے ہیں ہر طرف اصلاح کی جیبیں
مگر یہ جین نہیں ہے ڈوبتے ہیں یا ابھرتے ہیں
مرا یہ شعر اکبر ایک دفتر ہے معانی کا
کوئی سمجھے نہ سمجھے ہم تو سب کچھ کہہ گزرتے ہیں!

اکبر الہ آبادی

## نیا سال

دہر میں تقویم ہجری کا نیا سال آگیا
ہے محرم کا مہینہ دین عظمت کا نقیب
سطوت ماضی کی یاد آنکھوں کو آکر تم گئی
ہے جبیں وقت پر ہر عمل پرتو اب تک
زندگی، جہد مسلسل ہی کا اک تسخیر ہے
سال کہہ رہا ہے وقت کی اک موج دل تسخیر
کل جو مستقبل تھا، وہ آج حال آگیا
لیے اپنے ساتھ پھر سب خدوخال آگیا
کیا خیال عظمت اسلاف فی الحال آگیا
جو گیا تھا سامنے وہ نقش اعمال آگیا
داستاں ہے جو اس شیشے میں آ کر ڈھل گیا
یہ بہار لے گئی جو سامنے سال آگیا
بس گیا جو خاطر پالا کے عزم و آرزو
سامنے تازہ امیدوں کا نیا جال آگیا

وقار انبالوی

# قومی اتحاد میں شامل جماعتوں کو کوٹے کی بنیاد پر ٹکٹ جاری کرنے کا طریقہ ختم

## آئندہ ٹکٹ اہلیت کی بنیاد پر جاری کیے جائیں گے

### قومی اتحاد کے لیے براہ راست رکن سازی بھی کی جائے گی

لاہور — پاکستان قومی اتحاد نے آئندہ عام انتخابات میں اتحاد میں شامل سیاسی جماعتوں کو ... کی بنیاد پر ٹکٹ دینے کا طریقہ ختم کر دیا ہے ... قومی اتحاد کے لیے براہ راست رکنیت سازی ...

---

## میٹرک تک نجی شعبے میں تعلیمی ادارے قائم کرنے کی اجازت دے دی گئی

### نئے سکول سرکاری تحویل میں نہیں لیے جائیں گے: چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر

اسلام آباد — چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر نے نجی اداروں کو میٹرک کی سطح تک ... اسکول قائم کرنے کی اجازت دے دی ہے ...

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## امریکہ نے ایٹمی دھماکہ کیا

نیویارک — امریکہ نے نیواڈا میں ایک زیر زمین ایٹمی دھماکہ کیا ...

---

## اگر لقیہ پاکستان بھی ٹکڑے ہو جائے تو کیا صورت حال ہو گی

ایران کو اسی خطے کی سلامتی کی ذمہ داری سنبھالنی ہو گی: نیوز ویک سے انٹرویو



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## تحریک استقلال اور قومی اتحاد دونوں کو نقصان پہنچا ہے: قاضی فضل اللہ

### اصغر خان کا فیصلہ عوامی توقعات کے برعکس ہے

---



## ۱۹۷۸ء کو نظام مصطفیٰ کے سال کے طور پر منایا جائے: مفتی محمود

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## بیگم صفیہ منظور انتقال کر گئیں

---

## بھٹو کے نام مجیب کے پیغام کا ٹیپ بھی بیرون ملک بھجوا دیا گیا تھا

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## دورے کے بارے میں سفارتی سطح پر تیاریاں کی جا رہی ہیں

### شہنشاہ کا دورہ پاکستان، امریکہ اور فرانس کے دورے کے بعد ہو گا

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## میں غیر دانشمندانہ اقدام کی حمایت نہیں کر سکتا

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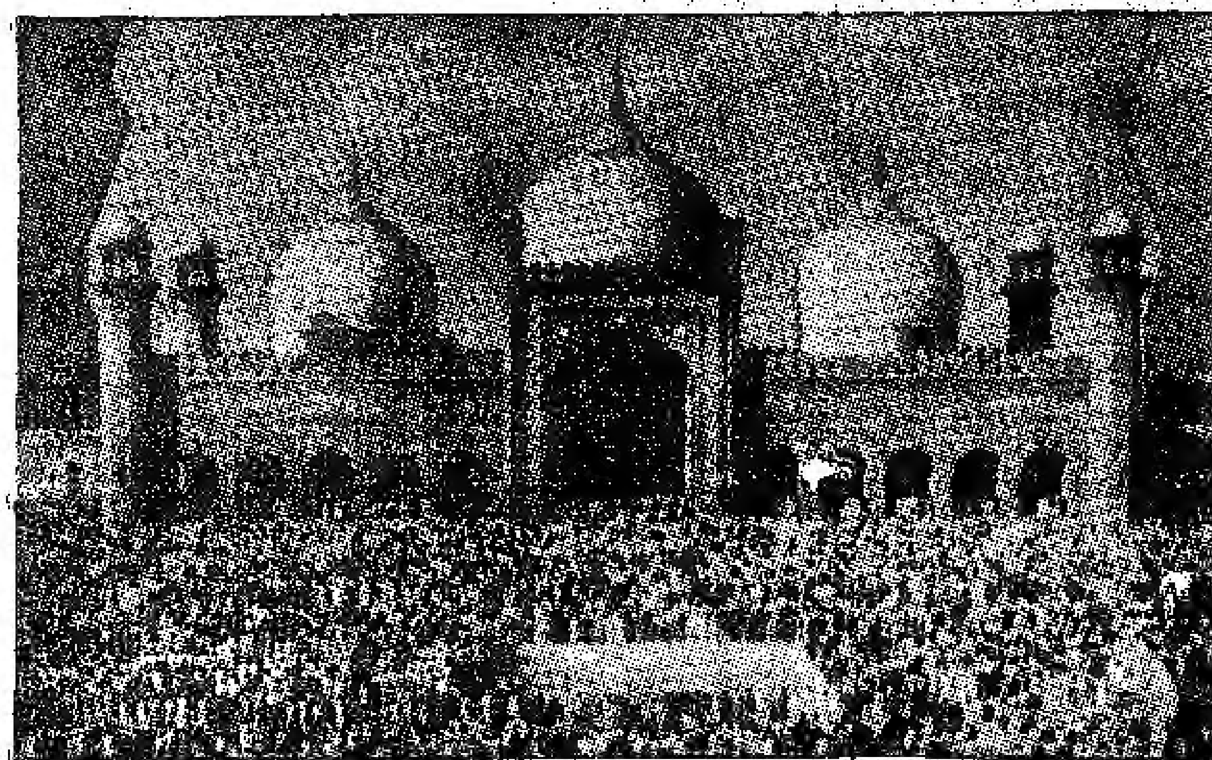
... سفارتخانوں میں اصلاح

# طلبا کی تنظیموں کے انتخابات پر پابندی

## یکم اکتوبر کے بعد کرائے گئے تمام انتخابات کالعدم قرار دے دیے گئے

### خلاف ورزی پر تین برس قید اور دس کوڑوں کی سزا دی جا سکتی ہے۔ مارشل لا کا ضابطہ نمبر ۲۰ جاری کر دیا گیا

[illegible]



بادشاہی مسجد لاہور میں نماز عید الاضحیٰ کا روح پرور منظر





سابق سرحدی لیڈر کیخلاف کوئی مقدمہ درج نہیں کیا گیا۔ ملاقاتوں پر کوئی پابندی نہیں

## اصغر خان کو سیاسی امور کیلئے باہر جانے دیا جاتا ہے مگر مجھے علاج کے لئے چترال یا کابل جانے نہیں دیا جاتا

پشاور ــــ [illegible]

[illegible]

راولپنڈی ــــ (ریپ پ) پیپلز پارٹی کی قائم مقام چیئر مین بیگم نصرت بھٹو نے کہا ہے کہ قیوم مسلم لیگ کے ساتھ پیپلز پارٹی کا اتحاد صرف ۱۸ اکتوبر کے انتخابات کے لئے تھا [illegible]

**قیوم لیگ سے ہمارا اتحاد صرف ۱۸ ۔ اکتوبر تک کیلئے تھا**

**ــــ بیگم نصرت بھٹو**

### مصطفیٰ کھر لندن پہنچ گئے

لاہور ــــ اپنے سٹاف رپورٹر سے) [illegible]



علامہ اقبال کے صد سالہ جشن ولادت کے موقع پر جاری ہونے والے ڈاک ٹکٹ





## چار سیاسی جماعتوں نے گوادر کو بیرونی طاقتوں کے ہاتھ فروخت کرنیکا فیصلہ کیا تھا



### مجھے مشرقی پاکستان کی علیحدگی کے اسباب کا پوری طرح علم ہے

### پاکستان کی سلامتی کو آج بھی اندرونی اور بیرونی سازشوں سے خطرہ ہے

[illegible]

### نیویارک میں تین پاکستانیوں نے اپنی مارکیٹ کو آگ لگا دی

نیویارک ــــ [illegible]

# جمہوری عمل کے لیے سیاسی سرگرمیوں سے پابندی ہٹانا ضروری ہے: اصغر خان



سید احمد معصوم

## اے پی پی راولپنڈی کے نیوز ایڈیٹر سید احمد معصوم ٹریفک کے حادثے میں جاں بحق ہوگئے

## کسی جمہوری معاشرے میں نو جماعتوں کے مل کر حکومت بنانے کی مثال نہیں ملتی

### اتحاد سے علیحدگی کا فیصلہ ۵ جولائی سے قبل کر لیا گیا تھا

### تحریک کی قومی کونسل کا اجلاس ۸ دسمبر کو ہوگا

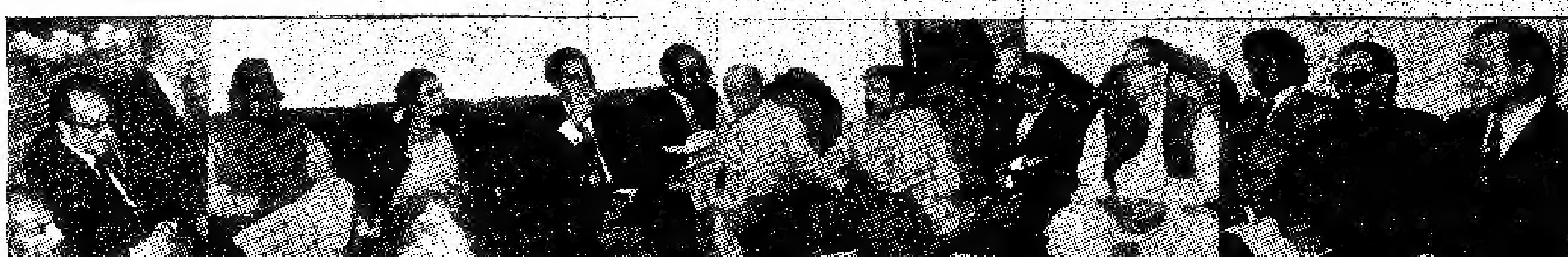


## پرنس کریم آغا خان بنگلہ دیش پہنچ گئے

## بنگلہ دیش کے لیے عرب اقتصادی فنڈ کی امداد

## مالٹے ڈیویژن پر آنے کی قیمت

### ۳۲ روپے اسی پیسے فی من ہوگی



اسلام آباد میں پیپلز پارٹی کے اجلاس کا منظر ... صدارت کر رہی ہیں

# پاکستان، ترکی اور ایران مشترکہ جہاز ران کمپنی قائم کرنے پر متفق ہوگئے

## تینوں ملک مشترکہ بحری سروس بھی شروع کریں گے

## چلتی گاڑی سے کسی کے اُتر جانے سے منزل دُور نہیں ہو جاتی

— بیگم نسیم ولی خان



## اصغر خان نے قومی اتحاد سے علیحدہ ہو کر خود غرضانہ اقدام کیا ہے

### قومی ورکنگ کمیٹی کی اکثریت علیحدگی کے خلاف تھی

### بھٹو کو عوام نے بتایا ہے کسی سیاسی رہنما کو اسکا سہرا اپنے سر نہیں باندھنا چاہیے

# سیاسی سرگرمیوں پر سے پابندی ختم ہونے کا کوئی امکان نہیں

## سیاسی جماعتوں کے دفاتر پر جھنڈے لہرانے کی بھی اجازت نہیں دی جائیگی

### حکومت بعض جماعتوں کی چار دیواری کے اندر سرگرمیوں کا بھی جائزہ لے رہی ہے

[illegible]

## ہائیکورٹ نے ذوالفقار علی بھٹو کو جیل میں نماز عید ادا کرنے کی اجازت سے متعلق درخواست مسترد کر دی

### درخواست سے مسٹر بھٹو کی رضامندی کا پتہ نہیں چلتا

[illegible]

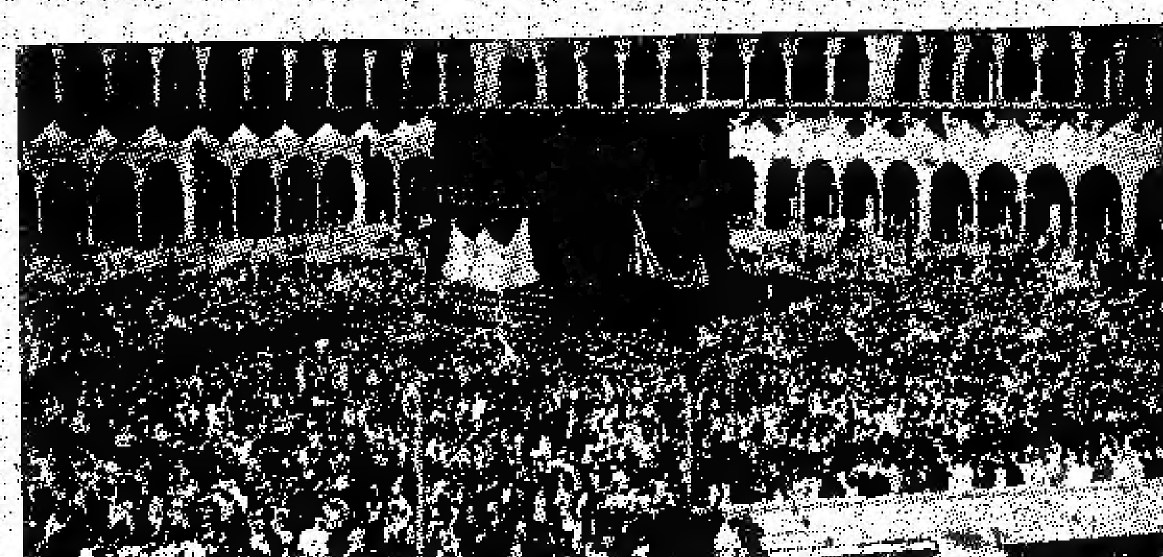
## کراچی پورٹ ٹرسٹ میں آتشزدگی کی وجوہات معلوم کرنے کیلئے کمیٹی کا قیام

### آتشزدگی کسی سازش کا نتیجہ نہیں تھی

[illegible]

[illegible]







## مسلمانو! متحد ہو جاؤ اور آپس کے اختلافات ملت اسلامیہ کے وسیع تر مفاد میں بھول جاؤ

## تمہارا دشمن تمہارے ملی وجود کو مٹا دینے کے درپے ہے

### اسلام کے بعض اصولوں کو ماننے اور بعض کو ترک کرنے والے ذلت اور عذاب الیم کے سزاوار ہوں گے: خطبہ عرفات

[illegible]

# سیکرٹ فنڈ پیپلز پارٹی کے کارکنوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا

## سپریم کورٹ میں وفاق کے وکیل مسٹر بروہی کے بیان کا مکمل متن

[illegible]

### امن و امان کمیٹی

[illegible]

### پولیس کا غلط استعمال

[illegible]

### وکلاء کے خلاف مقدمات

[illegible]

### سیکرٹ سروس فنڈ

[illegible]

### حکومت کا معاندانہ طرز عمل

[illegible]



سیاسی

سیاسی جماعتوں کی

[illegible]



[illegible]



بسم اللہ الرحمٰن الرحیم

# کریسنٹ

پندروزہ — انٹرنیشنل

جلد ۴ | یکم دسمبر ۱۹۷۷ء | ۲۰ ذوالحجہ ۱۳۹۷ھ | شمارہ ۱۸۲

# پاکستانی سفارتخانوں میں بدعنوانیوں سے متعلق رپورٹ پیش کردی گئی

## تین رکنی کمیٹی نے اخراجات میں ساٹھ لاکھ روپے تک کمی کی سفارش کی ہے

### بعض اسامیوں پر مخصوص سیاسی جماعت کے افراد کو مقرر کیا گیا تھا

## حکومت مختلف وزارتوں کے مشیروں کے طور پر تقرر کے لیے غیرسیاسی اور سیاسی شخصیتوں کے ناموں پر غور کر رہی ہے

## بھٹو خاندان نے صوبائی دارالحکومت میں قیام کا مستقل انتظام کر لیا

ذاتی سامان بھی ٹرک بھر کر پہنچ گئے

## صدر قذافی نے مصر کے ساتھ تمام سفارتی تعلقات توڑ لیے

### مصر میں اپنے باشندوں کو وطن واپس بلا لیا

## ظہور آذر کو وفاقی سیکرٹری اطلاعات و نشریات مقرر کر دیا گیا

مسعود نبی نور پاکستان ایڈمنسٹریٹو اسٹاف کالج کے پرنسپل ہوں گے

## اسرائیل کو مقبوضہ عرب علاقوں سے نکلنے پر مجبور کیا جائے: پاکستان کا مطالبہ

### اسرائیلی انخلا کے بغیر مشرق وسطیٰ میں پائیدار امن قائم نہیں ہو سکتا

جنرل اسمبلی کی خاص سیاسی کمیٹی کے اجلاس سے پاکستانی مندوب جسٹس جاوید اقبال کا خطاب

## طارق مصطفیٰ نئے سیکرٹری خارجہ ہوں گے